

1789

georgetown University
America's first Roman Catholic
Institution for higher learning
founded by Jesuits at
Washington, D. C. 1789

1789

George Washington was wealthy
in land but short of cash.

He borrowed £600 to travel
from Mount Vernon to
New York City, the site of the
first inauguration.

Aug 26, 1789

The Assembly in France
adopted the Declaration of
Rights of man and
citizen

Apr 28, 1789

Mutiny on the "Bounty"

Successful mutiny led by
Christian Fletcher against
Capt. William Bligh (Sep 9, 1754 -
Dec 7, 1817) of H.M.S. "Bounty"

Bligh and 18 others were cast
adrift in Pacific. They sailed
3,618 mil (5,822 km) to TIMOR.

Some of the mutineers were captured.
Others settled on PITCAIRN ISLAND

Bligh became an Admiral

He was later Governor of New South Wales (1805-1808)

Apr 30, 1789

Washington took the oath
of office in New York on
Apr 30, 1789, on the balcony
of the United States Building
where his statue now
stands in front of the
old United States Sub-Treasury
Building on Wall Street

Congress had to be organized, a
cabinet selected, courts established,
and an enormous war debt
paid.

Nov 21, 1789

North Carolina (#12)
adopted U. S. Constitution.

June 30, 1789

The inauguration Ceremonies were held in N.Y. City, when John Langdon of N.H. had the honor to administer the Oath that Confirmed George Washington as President of the U.S.
The nation was established